

02AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) (DU Rev. 12/16)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Utah

United States of America

v.

Mountazar Altalibi

Defendant

Case No. 2:22 CR 295 TS

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon the

☒ **A. Motion** of the Government attorney pursuant to **18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)**, because defendant is charged with

- ☐ (1) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; **or**
- ☐ (2) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment **or** death;
- ☒ (3) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); **or**
- ☐ (4) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraph, or two or more
- ☐ (5) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:(a) a minor victim; (b) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (c) any other dangerous weapon; or (d) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250;

OR

☐ **B. Motion** of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to **18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2)**, because

- ☐ (1) defendant poses a serious risk of flight if released, or
- ☐ (2) defendant poses a serious risk of obstructing or attempting to obstruct justice if released;

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

- ☐ **A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2)** (*previous violator*): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
- ☐ (1) the defendant is charged with one of the crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) which are listed in Part I A. above.
 - ☐ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; *and*
 - ☐ (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; *and*
 - ☐ (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
- ☒ **B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)** (*narcotics, firearm, other offenses*): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
- ☒ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
 - ☐ (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
 - ☐ (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 or more is prescribed;
 - ☐ (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; *or*
 - ☐ (5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
- ☒ **C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above**
- ☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
- OR**
- ☒ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.

Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

- ☐ By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
- ☒ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.

In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:

- ☒ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
- ☐ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
- ☒ Prior criminal history
- ☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
- ☐ History of violence or use of weapons
- ☐ History of alcohol or substance abuse
- ☐ Lack of stable, authorized employment
- ☐ Lack of stable residence
- ☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties
- ☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
- ☒ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
- ☐ Lack of legal status in the United States
- ☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
- ☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
- ☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
- ☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents
- ☐ Background information unknown or unverified
- ☐ Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Defendant is alleged to be one of the ring-leaders of the conspiracy. And there is a substantial amount of evidence in support of the claim including observed distribution activities by law enforcement, reports by – and controlled buys through – informants, travel and financial records, and multiple, damning statements from the defendant himself. The court concludes he has substantial access to funds to travel – even with a surrender of his passports – and clearly has family and business ties overseas. Despite his citizenship status and family in this country, he has spent a substantial amount of time and resources outside it. While such alone is not determinative, it demonstrates an ability to travel and ties to a foreign country that cannot be reasonably managed. Further, ongoing distribution could continue for the reasons stated on the record. Coupled with the presumption of detention, custody is appropriate. Defendant may move to reopen detention pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 142(f)(2) as circumstances warrant.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date: September 16, 2022



United States Magistrate Judge